

*Southern
Quarterly
Meeting*

HISTORICAL SKETCHES

North Carolina Yearly Meeting of Friends
1966

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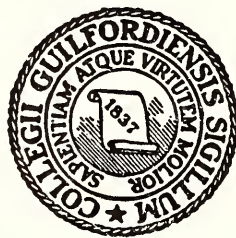
1966

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HISTORICAL SKETCHES

of

Southern Quarterly Meeting
of Friends

and

Its Constituent Monthly Meetings

Prepared by

Members of the Given Meetings

Compiled by

A Quarterly Meeting Committee

Allie R. Kemp, Hope Hubbard

Blanch F. Farlow, Tilmont Slack

70430 ✓

SOUTHERN QUARTERLY MEETING OF FRIENDS NORTH CAROLINA YEARLY MEETING

In the year 1819 Western Quarterly Meeting proposed a division of that quarter as follows: "That Cane Creek, Center, and Spring Meetings constitute Western Quarter, to be held as heretofore, except in fifth month when it is to be held at Rocky River Meeting house; and Back Creek, Holly Spring, and Marlborough Monthly Meeting constitute the new Quarter, which is to be known by the name of the Southern Quarterly Meeting, and to be held on the fourth seventh day in the second, fifth, eighth, and eleventh months, and to be opened at Back Creek Meeting house in the second month next and held at Holly Spring in the fifth month, at Marlborough in the eighth month and at Salem Meeting House in the eleventh month, of which the Meeting approved, and appointed Phineas Albertson, Abijah Pinson, Benajah Hiatt, Jeremiah Hubbard, John Stuart, Joseph Mendenhall and Eleazer Hunt to attend the opening of said Quarterly Meeting and report to next Yearly Meeting."

The opening minute of the new Quarterly Meeting is as follows: 'On the 26th of second month, 1820, being the fourth seventh day in the month, Friends being generally met at Back Creek Meeting house, and the Committee from the Yearly Meeting mostly present, the Meeting was accordingly opened, and appointed Stephen Henley Clerk.'

The "Select Meeting," which we know as the Meeting on Ministry and Oversight, originated through the following action taken in fifth month following: "This Meeting agrees that there be a select Quarterly Meeting established within its verge, and that it be held where the Quarterly Meetings are held, on sixth day preceding each Quarterly Meeting, and meet at the twelfth hour."

A few minor changes in the schedule of holding Quarterly Meetings have been made. Quarterly Meetings at Salem were discontinued in 1840, and begun at Science Hill in 1894. In recent years the Quarterly Meeting in second month has been alternating between Back Creek and Ashboro. Occasional Quarterly Meetings have been held at High Falls, Hopewell, Poplar Ridge, and Bethel.

The persons who have served the Quarterly Meeting as Clerks are as follows:

* Stephen Henley	1820	David Farlow, Sr.	1895
William Dennis	1820	Anderson Barker	1897
Phineas Nixon	1822	Levi B. Macon	1898
Aaron Stalker	1834	Anderson M. Barker ..	1900
Joseph Newlin	1841	David Farlow, Sr.	1905
Nathan Craven	1849	Benoni J. Stout	1910
William Clark	1852	Llewellen Farlow	1918
Nathan P. Hill	1860	Benoni J. Stout	1919
Nathan Spencer	1861	Samuel R. Pickett	1928
Isaac Lee	1866	Benoni J. Stout	1929
Thomas Hinshaw	1877	Hope Hubbard	1931
James A. Allen	1882	Clyde T. Hinshaw	1956
Jeremiah S. Cox	1884	Allie R. Kemp	1961
Samuel A. Henley	1887	Leah Hammond	1964
Levi B. Macon	1889	* Died in office.	

Clerks have always had their trials and tribulations. In the year 1893 one committee reported as follows: "We are doing what we can, but are not ready to say what we can do!"

The Yearly Meeting budget was two hundred dollars when Southern Quarterly Meeting was set up, and its proportionate part was twenty-six dollars.

For seventy-four years Southern Quarterly Meeting was made up of only three Monthly Meetings, Back Creek, Marlboro, and Holly Spring. Science Hill, in 1894, was the first new one to be set up. Today there are eleven Monthly Meetings, with the local Meeting at High Falls belonging to Prosperity. Needhams Grove was set up as a Monthly Meeting in 1907, and laid down in 1913. Several particular Meetings have been discontinued, such as Salem, Uwharrie, Pine Ridge, Little River, and others.

In the early days of Southern Quarterly Meeting the women held separate business sessions. This practice continued for more than three-quarters of a century. A joint session of the Men's and Women's Meetings is mentioned as early as 1873, but it was many years later before the Women's Meeting ceased to exist as a separate unit.

In 1856 the Yearly Meeting directed the Meetings of Southern Quarter to "open First-day schools as way opens," but five years later at the opening of the Civil War, only one such school was reported. In 1866 just after the close of the War, nine First-day schools were reported. Several week-day schools were under the supervision and direction of the different Monthly Meetings.

An interesting insight into the work of Friends prior to the Civil War comes from the direction of the Yearly Meeting to Southern Quarter in 1825 to raise one hundred twenty-five dollars as its proportionate part of one thousand dollars which was needed to "assist the people of color, under Friends care, in migrating to free governments." It was illegal in North Carolina to set slaves free, and a great many of them had been entrusted by individuals to the care of the Meeting for Sufferings of the Yearly Meeting. This body, against its will, had to acknowledge them as property, or give them up into regular slavery. This "ownership" of a large number of colored people was a matter of great concern to Friends. Finally funds were raised to send them to areas where they might be set free.

Friends in Southern Quarter, as in other places, were generations ahead of their times in becoming awake to the evils of the slavery system. They were likewise pioneers in education, supporting schools of their own long before the beginning of the public school system. A century ago a great crusade was launched against the liquor traffic, and the local Meetings were asked to inquire into the life of every individual member and report the findings to Quarterly Meeting. Those who used liquor "other than as a medicine" were dealt with in accordance with the discipline. Their testimony against war and militarism was upheld through the Civil War and other periods of testing at the cost of great suffering.

It is noteworthy that the Quarterly Meeting minutes contain practically no reference to the various wars occurring during the one hundred twenty-five years of its existence. The discipline, the anxieties, and the sufferings were consistently omitted from the minutes.

The membership of Southern Quarter fifty years ago (1893) was nine hundred twenty-five. The last half-century has shown a steady increase in membership, but a decline in distinctive Quaker characteristics. The Friends of today are more nearly like their neighbors. There has been a decided increase in evangelistic endeavor, and a growing interest in foreign missions. Southern Quarterly Meeting is in a healthy, growing condition today, but shows "some deficiency" in a knowledge and understanding of the true spirit of Quakerism.

In the earlier years of Southern Quarter, appointment

to attend Quarterly Meeting was considered a very weighty matter. Whenever a person failed to attend, a satisfactory reason had to be given. Those attending were always asked to bring back that which was "given them in charge."

In recent years there has been an increasing interest in the historical background of Friends in Southern Quarter. At a Quarterly Meeting in 1937 Friends asked that a brief historical sketch of some one Meeting be read in each Quarterly Meeting session following until sketches of all Meetings had been presented. At the conclusion of this series, a committee was appointed to assemble these historical papers and have them printed in booklet form. This present booklet is a revision of the one printed in 1943.

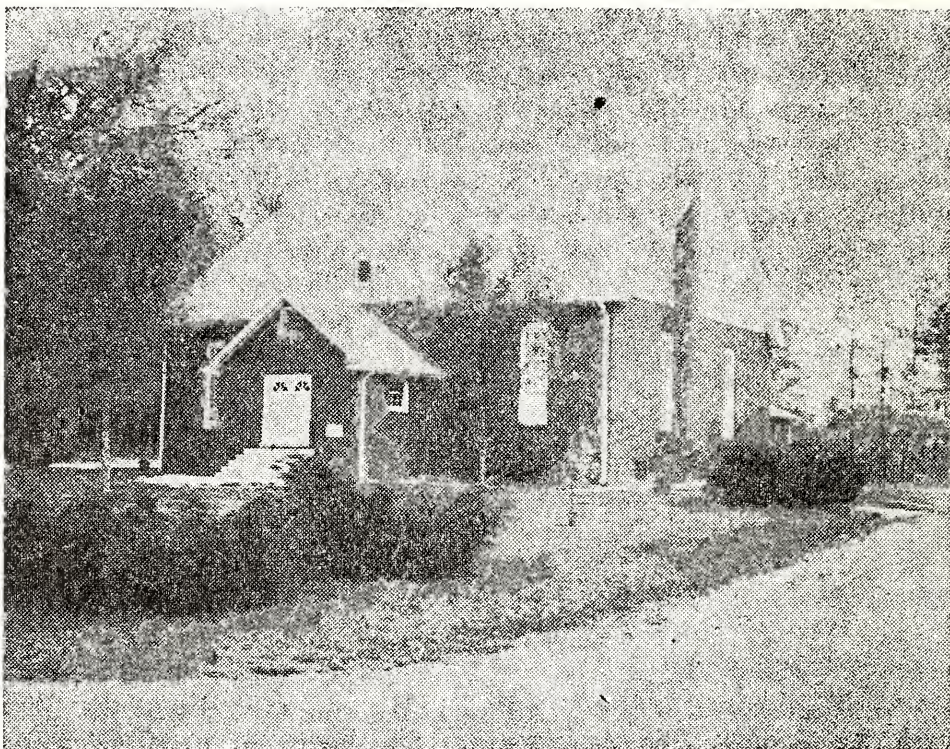
In the intervening years from 1943, the date on which the first history of Southern Quarterly Meeting was printed, until 1966, growth has taken place in many areas of the church work. Two Monthly Meetings have been set up; High Falls in 1953 and Randleman in 1946. New Meeting Houses that have been built since 1943 are: Asheboro, Bethel, Cedar Square, Holly Spring, Hopewell, Prosperity, Randleman and South Plainfield. Meeting Houses remodeled or added to are Back Creek, Marlboro, High Falls, Poplar Ridge and Science Hill.

The membership of the Quarterly Meeting in August 1965 was 14,741 with 803 households.

The amount of money reported as having been spent was \$112,047.89. Of this amount \$11,362.54 was paid on the Yearly Meeting Budget and \$5,260.50 was paid to Missions, from the Monthly Meetings. Nine meetings have full time pastors and the four other meetings have their pastors with them twice a month. Six meetings have parsonages.

Several meetings have active Quaker Men's groups. And the majority of the meetings have United Society of Friends Women organizations. Most of the meetings have Friends Youth Fellowship which gives the Young Friends a great opportunity for service. They are encouraged to attend the camping periods and other scheduled programs at Quaker Lake, the Yearly Meetings Conference Center.

Many Friends are faithful and punctual in their attendance at Quarterly Meeting and Yearly Meeting as members of committees of the local Quarterly and Yearly Meetings.



BACK CREEK

About five miles west of Asheboro in Randolph County is a large Friends Meeting House known as Back Creek, which probably got its name from a nearby creek. This Meeting was organized in the year 1785, and the meetings at first were held in the homes.

In the year 1787 Thomas Winslow deeded 26 acres of land to the trustees of Back Creek Friends, of which John Winslow was Overseer. The first Meeting House was built about the year 1789.

On the 12th of 11th month, 1792, Back Creek Friends through Cane Creek Monthly Meeting, requested Western Quarterly Meeting to set up a Monthly Meeting at that place. The request was granted and the Meeting was set up twelfth month twenty nine 1792.

Following are the names of some of the active members of the Meeting during its early existence: Mary Albertson, John Baily, Hilda Bundy, Samuel Bundy, Rachel Cole, Exum Elliott, Jacob Elliott, Elizabeth Fentress, Pharaby Fentress, Michael Harvey, Jesse Henley, John Henley, Ki-

ziah Henley, Marl Henley, Jesse Hill, Joseph Hill, Mary Hill, William Hill, Elisha Hobbs, Fannie Hobbs, Andrew Hoover, Elizabeth Hoover, Jonas Hoover, Elizabeth Hunt, Phineas Hunt, Edward Henley, Reuben Lamb, William Lee, Mary Mills, Elizabeth Newby, Penelopy Newby, William Newby, Millicent Nixon, Phineas Nixon, Ephriam Overman, Rachel Overman, Cornelius Ratcliff, Elizabeth Ratcliff, Elizabeth Small, Obediah Small, Thomas Thornburg, Martha Williams, Caroline Winslow, Thomas Winslow.

Back Creek is the oldest Monthly Meeting in Southern Quarter. Science Hill, Hopewell, and Asheboro, have all been set up from Back Creek.

In the year 1835 the Preparative Meeting recognized the value of the First-day school, and appointed a committee to conduct one at that place for the purpose of instructing the young people or others in scriptural knowledge.

For some years prior to 1851 the Monthly Meeting was held alternately between Back Creek and Uwharrie, but always carried the name of Back Creek Monthly Meeting. Both places had a Preparative Meeting. In the year 1856 there was a committee appointed to ascertain what portion of the members used spirituous liquors as a drink and report to Yearly Meeting. This was done for a long time after the above date.

In 1861 when the war between the North and South began, the Society of Friends had already freed its slaves. They were freed by Friends at Germantown in 1776, in New York in 1777. By the close of the 18th century no member of Friends who owned any slaves was in good standing.

Back Creek had a hard struggle between 1861 and 1865, but by faith and perseverance it was kept alive. A great many times there were few who could get to the Meeting House; but those few went and held meeting. A part of those four years the mid-week meeting was kept up by two members, William Lowe and Rachel Henley. They came at different times on Fourth-day for worship and found no one else present but they had an hour of worship just as if a score of Friends were present.

Soon after the close of the war the Sabbath School was reorganized. It was the only Bible School any where near. Therefore it proved to be a benediction to the community. People came on foot, and on horseback several miles to get

to the school. One family of children walked eight miles during the spring and summer months, and were always there at 9:30, the hour for opening school.

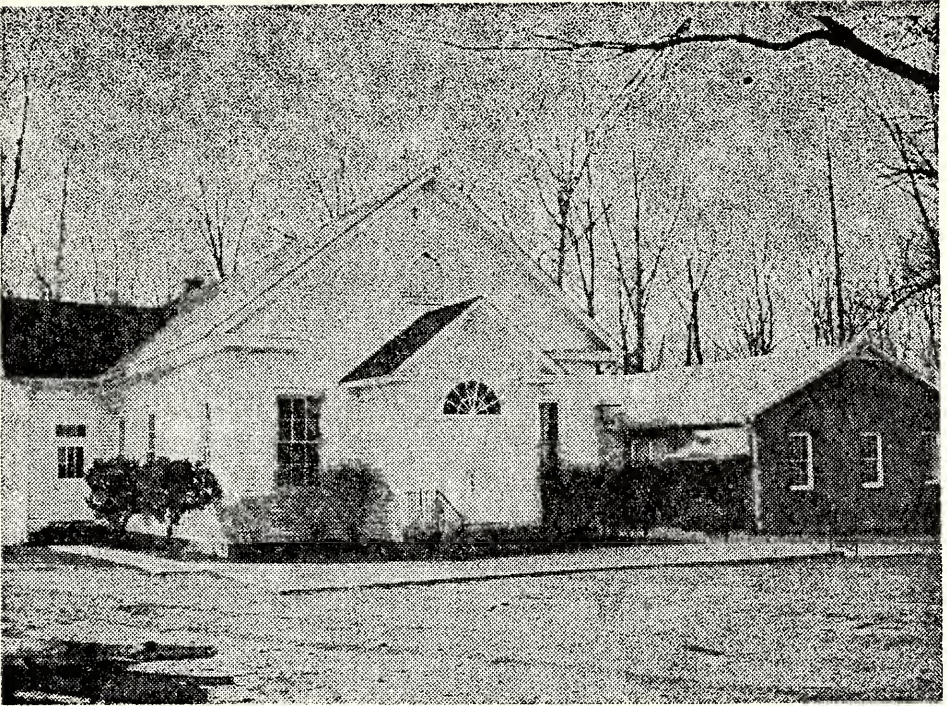
In 1866, or 1867, a new school house was built on the church property, largely by Friends. For a number of years after the building of the school house, members of Friends were employed as teachers in the school, some of whom were a great help in the rebuilding of the church organization. The teachers were paid by the use of what public money there was, by private subscription, and by the Baltimore Association of Friends.

As far back as the writer can remember, Back Creek Meeting has had a recorded minister, Pharaby Hammond being the first one. Later her grandson, Elwood Cox, was recorded and remained a minister in this meeting until Hopewell was set up. In 1876 Sarah E. Winslow, who was a minister, brought her membership to Back Creek and was a member there until Science Hill was set up in 1894, where she became a charter member.

In the early 1950's there was a renewal of interest and attendance at Back Creek Meeting. New families began to come into the Meeting and the Meeting was transformed into a lively and prosperous one. In the late 1950's and early 1960's it became apparent that additional room was necessary to accommodate our growing number. A building program was initiated. It began with an annex, followed by general renovation of the entire structure. Six additional class rooms were added. Landscaping of the cemetery was carried out and a cemetery trust fund was established.

The year 1966 finds Back Creek Meeting, under the leadership of George McDowell as pastor, looking forward to even greater service for our Lord and our community.

Ministers who have served the Meeting as pastors are: John S. Tillman, Herbert Reynolds, Samuel Pickett, D. Virgil Pike, Allie R. Kemp, Milner A. Cox, Barney Pierce, Dallas Rush, Cleta & Ora Evans, Ed & Lola Scott, York Teague and the present pastor, George McDowell.



MARLBORO

The first Marlboro Meeting House was erected sometime prior to 1797, for it is known that a building was already in use when the lot was conveyed to Friends by James Allen. In 1816, Marlboro and Salem Preparative Meetings requested to "hold a Monthly Meeting circular between them." Previous to this time both had been under the jurisdiction of Centre Monthly Meeting.

A committee, appointed by Centre Monthly Meeting to visit them, reported in favor of their request being granted. Western Quarterly Meeting, which was held at Spring, united with the request, and directed said Meeting to be opened at Salem Meeting House on the 7th day of 9th month, 1816, by the name of Marlborough Monthly Meeting. Joseph Hill, John Winslow, Jesse Towel, Joshua Chamness, Sarah Dixon, Hannah Thompson, Ann Hill, and Anna Peacock, were appointed from the different meetings in the Quarter to attend the opening of the same.

The following are names of some of those who composed the original membership of Marlborough Monthly Meeting: Rebecca Carter, Dougan Clark, Abigail Coffin, John

Coffin, Jesse Davis, Mary Davis, Miller Davis, Delilah Dennis, Elizabeth Dennis, William Dennis, Peter Dicks, Ann Dicks, Huldah Elliott, Ruth Elliott, George Farlow, Michael Farlow, Stephen Henley, Annis Hinshaw, Benjamin Hinshaw, Hannah Hinshaw, Eunice Hinshaw, Jacob Hinshaw, Jesse Hinshaw, Rebecca Hinshaw, Sarah Hinshaw, Seth Hinshaw, Thomas Hinshaw, James Hodgkin, Joseph Hodgkin, Ruth Hodgkin, William Jones, Hannah Justice; Nancy McCollum, Daniel McCrackin, Elizabeth McCrackin, Mary McCrackin, Robert McCrackin, and wife, Martha, Rachel Marmon, John Newlin, Sarah Newlin, Elizabeth Norton, Henry Powell, Mournen Powell, Isaac Spencer, Mary Spencer, John Stalker, Keziah Stalker, Elizabeth Symons, Matthew Simons, Sarah Simons, Lydia Swaney, Sarah Thornborough, Abigail Wilson.

William Dennis was appointed the first Clerk with Michael Farlow Assistant Clerk; the other clerks were Aaron Stalker, Joseph Newlin, and Enoch Farlow.

At the first Monthly Meeting, Robert McCrackin and his wife were recommended to the station of Elders, which was approved. Other Elders were Nancy Clark, Mary Farlow and Enoch Farlow. Jesse Hinshaw and Joseph Elliott were the first trustees of the Monthly Meeting.

In the 7th month, 1817, Peter Dicks and Dougan Clark were recommended to be in the station of ministers. None other is mentioned for minister until David Farlow in 1850. Others who followed were Nathan F. Spencer in 1872; David S. Farlow in 1886; Seth C. Barker in 1893; Michael A. Farlow in 1895; Michael C. Farlow a little later; Margaret Farlow in 1939. In 1935 Edward B. Harris came as the first minister to be paid a salary. He served the meeting capably for seven years. York Teague followed him and served from 1944 to 1952. John M. Pipkin came next and was the first full-time minister. He stayed for seven years. Others who have served were Robert Melvin and Baud Bulla. In 1959 Robert L. Medford became our minister and is still working very faithfully.

In 5th month, 1819, the meeting "taking under solid consideration the declining state of our Society appoints Dougan Clark, Peter Dicks, Robert McCrackin, and William Carter, to visit the families of this meeting and labor therein as they may be abilitated, for the removal of these deficiencies among us."

In the early history of the Meeting much was said about the oppression of the people of color. In the minutes of 12th month, 1826, the Yearly Meeting required in their behalf, that Marlborough Monthly Meeting and Preparative Meeting raise the amount of \$88.54 to help remove them to free government. The states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Pennsylvania could receive them. Later sixty-three were removed at a cost of \$1093.81. When in later years and particularly in 1963, the question of segregation of the races became such a prominent issue, several meetings were held by interested members to discuss the question. For the most part they have never changed their views concerning the oppression of those of other races.

All through the minutes of the first few years there are complaints of using spirituous liquors to excess, for not paying debts, marrying contrary to discipline, for non-attendance at meetings, and deviating from plainness of dress. Later the meeting had to investigate and make a report of all who "used spirituous liquors to excess, as a medicine, and not at all." At later dates, some of these matters especially the use of intoxicants and non-attendance at meetings have caused deep concern. In 1936 and again in 1942 contests on Prohibition were held by the younger people with the hope that a deeper interest might be aroused concerning this question. Marlboro Friends have repeatedly voiced their opposition to ABC stores in Randolph County and in North Carolina. Capital punishment has also caused much concern and in recent years letters have been written to those in authority voicing their feelings about this matter. Peace among the peoples of the world has always been a deep concern of the meeting. From time to time much visiting has been done among the members for non-attendance and some good results have been felt, although at the present time there is quite a number of inactive members.

In 1829 Friends of the different Monthly Meetings, including Marlboro, were requested to labor in love and tenderness with those who had artificial grave stones erected in the grave yards and have them removed. The question arose again in 1831, and Peter Dicks, Aaron Lindley, Seth Hinshaw, John Stalker, Dougan Clark, and Isaac Farlow were appointed to look after the matter, and also to act as a committee on education. The cemetery is now quite large.

Some years ago an additional three acres of land was purchased. It is well cared for. For many years D. Volney Davis and later Harvey Davis showed a great deal of interest in its up-keep. A house for the caretaker has been built on the Meeting House grounds. Within the bounds of this large cemetery are buried many notable Friends of the early days of our history in central North Carolina. Quite different from 1829, the graves are now marked by beautiful and expensive granite and marble monuments. The older section has but few markers and many of the graves are entirely lost. In 1948 a large monument to the Farlows was erected. There is also a monument to the Loflins. Hugh Loflin is said to be the first to be buried at Marlboro, in 1803.

In accordance with the general Quaker movement of 1829 to establish schools in every Monthly Meeting within the range of North Carolina Yearly Meeting, Marlboro Monthly Meeting attempted to do its share in contributing toward the work. All through the years it has been vitally interested in education.

In 10th month, 1838, the long spelling of Marlborough was changed to Marlboro.

The First-day schools were begun in 1857, according to the direction sent out from the Quarterly Meeting.

During the War between the States (Civil War) a committee was appointed to look after the Friends in Military camps, and a part of the committee went to Richmond, Virginia, to learn of Seth W. Loflin and Joshua A. Hill. Seth Loflin had died but Joshua Hill had passed beyond the Federal Lines into Indiana, and after the surrender came back home to North Carolina. Others visited in the prison guard-house were Allen and Daniel Millikan, Jesse and William Hill, Henry Poole, and John A. Wall. They were encouraged to be faithful to the religious testimonies of Friends. The committee's expenses were paid by the Monthly Meeting to the amount of \$259.00. During succeeding wars many of our members have stood by their convictions as to military service.

The first statistical report was given in 1873. The first minute about tobacco shows that 109 cultivated it and 27 sold it.

Quite different from the early days of Marlboro Meeting many new activities are carried on. The first Missionary Society was organized in 1929. At the present time

there are two very active societies. Circle Number 2 has been instrumental in establishing a Scholarship Fund for the meeting. For some years the Quaker Men had an active organization. In 1942 a Memorial Association was started. Since that time a Memorial Service has been held annually the third Sunday in May. Also, in 1942 the meeting decided to start a Floral Tribute for its deceased members. A Youth Fellowship was begun in 1948. Through interest shown by some members, a Memorial Tribute Fund was set up in 1960. Donations to this fund might be used for the Library, the Educational Building, the Cemetery, or a Scholarship Fund. A Daily Vacation Bible School has been held each year for quite a while. Since 1962 much training has been given to the three choirs. A church Kindergarten was begun in 1964 and the next year a pre-kindergarten class was added. Each year an Easter Sunrise Service is held.

In 1954 the Meeting decided it was time to consider building a Minister's Home. A committee was appointed to look after this. A nice brick building was constructed a short distance from the Meeting House and a Dedication Service was held May 1, 1960. Willis and Ethel Beeson gave the land for the building. John Pipkin was the first Minister to occupy this home.

Marlboro Monthly Meeting has served in the community in which it was established for a period of 169 years. Many changes and improvements have been made during these years both in the building and grounds. The first was probably the removal of the partition in the building for the holding of separate sessions. Later additional rooms were added to accommodate the Sunday School classes. In 1950 the old structure was remodeled. The main building is still of frame construction. In 1957 a basement for a new brick Educational Building was begun and in 1961 the Educational Building was completed. James E. Davis gave the first donation for the basement.

The membership of Marlboro Meeting in June 1965 was 340.

When we think of the Friends of past generations, their work, and their loyalty, we receive the courage and inspiration that will make Marlboro Meeting of Friends continue to grow throughout the years to come.



HOLLY SPRING

Whoever may have been the first to settle in the Holly Spring community, we are reasonably sure of one thing—that he was a Quaker from Pennsylvania, and that he is now sleeping in the old Stone Graveyard, located on lands now belonging to Theodore Cox. Around 200 pioneers rest there, many of them nameless upon this earth forever. The two Indians who were the first persons to be buried there, according to tradition, are no longer to be distinguished from their pale-faced neighbors.

It is not known whether there has ever been a house of worship at this location, although a reference in the Cane Creek minutes of 1765 to the “Meeting of Indulgence on the Mill Creek in Cox’s settlement” indicates that services

of worship were held nearby. It is evident that this site was originally chosen for the Meeting, but its proximity to the river on the east, and its distance from the true center of the growing Quaker community, led Friends in later years to consider a new location. In 1787 Richard Caswell deeded 50 acres of land to Benjamin Cox "for the use of the Society of people called the Quakers." This location derived its name from the holly trees which overshadowed a nearby spring. The first structure was built of logs, and stood just east of the cemetery where one of the corner stones may still be seen. Tradition says that this house was burned. At any rate, a new frame building was erected around 1830, which stood until 1890, when a new Meeting House was built.

It is difficult to ascertain the exact date of the beginning of the Meeting, as the records of Cane Creek, its parent Meeting are not clear. In second month, 1758, Friends "inhabiting on the waters of Deep River" request to hold a Meeting every First-day, which was granted. The first mention of the name Holly Spring occurs in the minutes of eighth month, 1769, when Christopher Hussey and Joseph Comer were appointed Overseers. A Preparative Meeting was set up in 1790, and an independent Monthly Meeting was established in 1818, with Robert Moffitt, Clerk.

The earliest known certificate of membership was brought down from Pennsylvania by William Cox in 1752, to Cane Creek. It was necessary for it to be left there until the Meeting was established at Holly Spring. The community was first known as the "Cox Settlement" on account of the abundance of Cox families. Other prominent names of the early years are Moffitt, Barker, Hadley, Comer, Hinshaw, Kemp, Davis, and Allen.

From the early days of Holly Spring as a Monthly Meeting a school was held under the direction of the Meeting. The school house stood about a hundred yards south of the first log Meeting House. Braxton Craven, who was to become the first president of Trinity College, now Duke University, was teacher for one term. At one time there were six different schools under the direction of Holly Spring Monthly Meeting, viz; Holly Spring, Bethel, Middleton, Pine Ridge, Woody's, and Tabernacle. A well-stocked library was kept in the Meeting House, the remnants of which are kept until the present time.

By 1832 the great western migration had set in. Just how many people left the community we do not know, but Holly Spring has never since been the Quaker stronghold that it was formerly. The Meeting suffered severely during the Civil War period. A number of the men, not being willing to bear arms, were subject to severe punishment. An account of their suffering for their peace testimony may be found in Fernando Cartland's *Southern Heroes*. The Meeting was assisted in various ways by Friends in the North.

A careful study of the minutes reveal the fact that early Holly Spring Friends were strong leaders in bearing testimony against the moral evils of the day. Determined efforts were made to keep the membership clear of worldliness. Committees were appointed to labor with Friends who had departed from Quaker ideals in dress and conduct, and, if no changes resulted, such individuals were disowned.

When the North Carolina Yearly Meeting adopted the Pastoral System generally, Holly Spring continued to depend on resident and visiting ministers for severals years. William Cox, Franklin Hinshaw, and J. F. Jones served the Meeting well as resident ministers. Thomas Andrew was the first non-resident minister to serve the Meeting in a pastoral capacity, followed by Ed Harris, B. B. Bulla, Don Gates, Allie R. Kemp, Jack Caughron, and Howard Ward, who is present pastor. J. Waldo Woody was also helpful as a retired minister and teacher. Allie R. Kemp was the first full time pastor.

As new customs and practices were introduced a group of the more conservative members of the Meeting withdrew and formed a new Monthly Meeting the 3rd month 12th day 1910 and held meetings at Holly Spring until a new Meeting House was erected just north of Holly Spring known as Friendsville.

Four other Monthly Meetings have been set up from Holly Spring namely: Bethel, Prosperity, High Falls and Needham's Grove (the latter now discontinued).

The Holly Spring Meeting House was one of the few remaining places of worship in the North Carolina Yearly Meeting where the distinctive Quaker gallery and facing benches were still in use and where a partition separated men's and women's business meetings. The gallery was separated by this partition but a small door once permitted

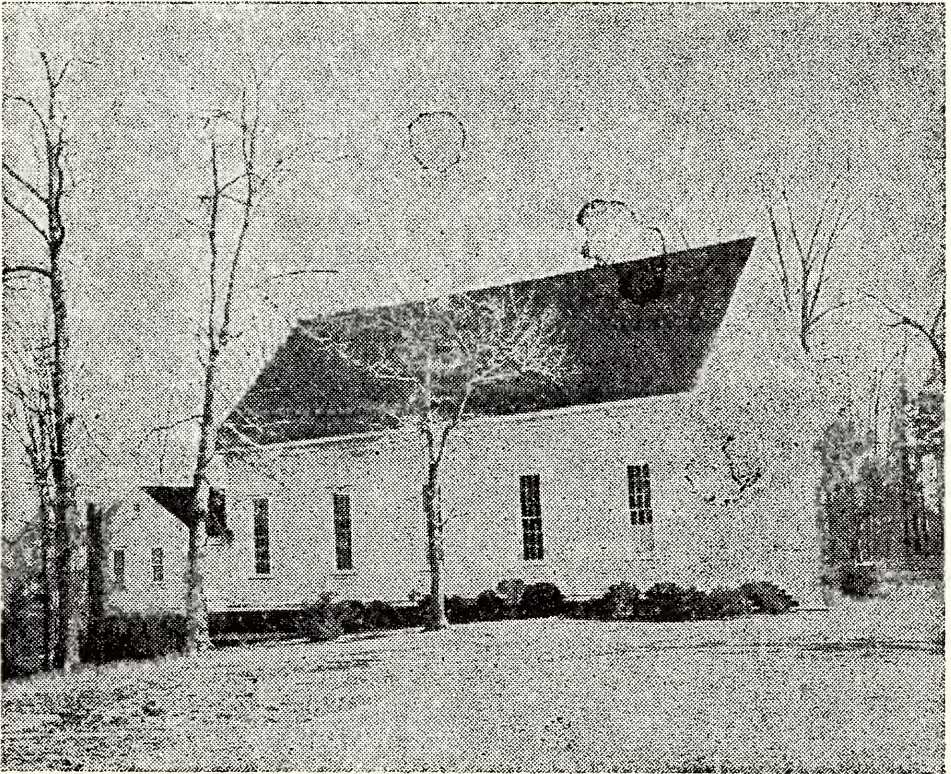
the passing of business from one clerk's desk to the other.

In the summer of 1960 this historical Meeting House was replaced by a beautiful and more modern structure of colonial architecture copied and originally designed by Sir Christopher Wrenn of London, England.

The Building Committee appointed by the Monthly Meeting was as follows: Clyde T. Hinshaw, Chairman; A. V. Phillips, Co-Chairman; John H. Hodgin, Secretary; Elmer Allen, Francis E. Byrd, John C. Cox, and Burton Macon.

With the help and co-operation of the entire membership and other interested friends, the new Meeting House was completed and the first service was held the third day 8th month 1960. Isaac Harris brought the message. Our Executive Secretary, Seth B. Hinshaw, was present for the day.

The present membership is one hundred and seventy three.



SCIENCE HILL

In the southwestern part of Randolph County seven miles from Asheboro just off State Highway No. 49 in a beautiful

grove of oak, hickory, pine and maple trees may be seen a large white edifice, Science Hill Friends Meeting House.

Prior to the setting up of a meeting in this locality the Methodists had held services in the one room school house which stood on a knoll just south of the present structure. All people of the area were welcomed to these services. It is not known when this school was begun but there was a session in 1850 and it was called Science Hill Academy. The school was continued as an Academy for many years and prepared students for college and was taught by graduates of the University at Chapel Hill, Trinity College, and New Garden Boarding School. Later it became a District School and was discontinued in 1908.

The meeting was probably named for this school or for the Post Office which was established in 1854.

According to records found in an old minute book it is learned that the people in the vicinity of Science Hill in Randolph County N. C. on the 21st day of January 1876 met in regard to forming a Society for the promotion of Temperance. A pledge taken by the members of the organization was "We the undersigned do agree that we will not use Intoxicating Liquors nor traffic in them, as a beverage; that we will not provide them as an article of entertainment or for persons in our employment and that in all suitable ways we will discountenance their use throughout the community". The record shows that the Society or its successor continued to meet until April 1917. For years they met each month, then Quarterly.

There were about three hundred names on the roll. Members were listed for miles around. Whether this was the membership at any one time or an accumulative list is not indicated. Some members were released or disowned, probably for not keeping the pledge.

Since there were several Friends in the community who were either members of Back Creek Meeting or had married and come to live in the community and had Friendly convictions, there was a feeling that Friends might organize and set up a meeting there.

In the summer of 1892 Mary Moon, a Friends minister from Indiana held a series of evangelistic services in a brush arbor near the school house. These must have been very inspiring as people came from miles around. Thirty nine services were reported with 160 being converted or

reclaimed. There was a great spiritual awakening, such as this section had never known. There was a felt need for a Friends Meeting House where they might worship and so this band of Friends set themselves to the task of constructing the Meeting House in which we worship today.

In those days many of the group were just young people starting on the journey of life, or parents with small children. But they had a fixed purpose and each family and individual gave as liberally as he felt he could of money, time, material, and energy. Thus it was that with the untiring efforts of the Lowes, Vuncannons, Winslows, Binghamms, Lewises, Lassiters, and Lewallens the house was built and paid for.

It was begun in 1893 and completed in 1894. This was on land given by Nereus and Sam Lowe—eight acres. Much of the cost was paid for by labor at 50c per day; hauling with a team to Asheboro, \$1.50 per day. Henry Cranford the chief carpenter was paid \$1.25 per day and 50c for making out the bill for the building—a total of \$36 for his work. Shingles were made by hand from trees on the lot and others donated by N. M., John and William Lowe. One man was paid \$37.38 for making 21,300 shingles.

On the twenty-sixth day of fifth month, 1894 at the Southern Quarterly Meeting of Friends, the following request was made; "The Friends of Science Hill request through Back Creek Monthly Meeting, for a Monthly Meeting to be set up at that place and to be held on the fourth seventh day in each month, except on the second, fifth, eighth and eleventh months, then to be held on the third seventh day, and to be known as Science Hill Monthly Meeting of Friends which this meeting in joint session approves, and appoints Henry H. Beeson, Levi B. Macon, Dr. Charles C. Hubbard, Levi Cox, Elma C. Macon, Lizzie Coltrane, Grace Lowe, and Isabelle Henley to attend the setting up of said Meeting, on the fourth seventh day in seventh month next at 11 o'clock and report to next meeting."

The committee appointed to attend the opening of Science Hill Monthly Meeting met at the time appointed and opened the meeting by appointing Elwood Cox and Isabelle Henley Clerks for the day. There were eighty five charter members, the greater part of this number being young people of teen age and children.

It is interesting to note that at the setting up of Science

Hill Monthly Meeting, William C. Winslow was appointed Clerk and this position was held by him till his death in 1933. Then the Assistant Clerk, Hope Hubbard, was given this responsibility and has been serving the meeting ever since.

As the years have come and gone the membership has changed greatly. Many have moved from the community and during the same time others have moved in. Through lives such as these God's Kingdom is extended. The present membership is 134.

For many years Sarah E. Wilson Winslow and John Shaw Tillman, local ministers, brought messages to the Meeting as they felt led but without much financial support. The first pastor who was promised some financial support was Alvin Barrett, also pastor of Asheboro Meeting who came to us once each month for one year beginning 1916. Other pastors have been Herbert W. Reynolds, Oscar Cox, Clarence Macon, Calvin Gregory, Edward B. Harris, Victor Murchison, Charlie Lamar. Returning for another period of service was Edward B. Harris beginning the year 1943-44 but he became ill and his nephew Alfred Harris supplied for the rest of the year. Then Seth B. Hinshaw, Luther McPherson, Baud B. Bulla, J. Waldo Woody, J. Floyd Moore, Earl Redding, Larry Emerson, Joseph Moorefield, Charles Snow, J. Floyd Moore for a second time then the present pastor George McDowell.

The outstanding revivals the Meeting has known were led by Mary Moon, Elizabeth Fields Moon, Milner Angel Cox, Edward B. Harris, Lewis McFarland, and Calvin Gregory.

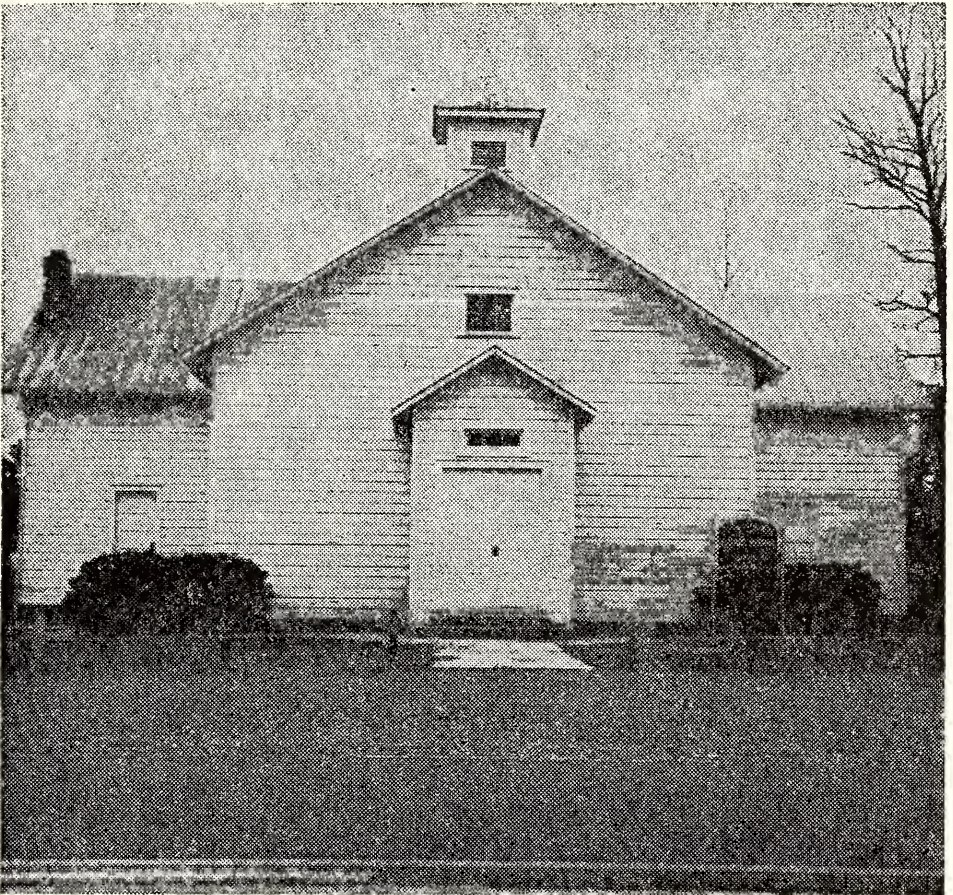
It is interesting to note that a goodly number of our members have attended Guilford College and at least eighteen have taught in public schools and one is now teaching in International School, Geneva, Switzerland.

A Missionary Society has been part of the activities for many years. There is an organized group of Quaker Men. Christian Endeavor Societies have flourished from time to time, and we now have a Youth Fellowship. The group spurred on by the zeal of Kate Gearren is much concerned with the giving of used clothing and helping in other ways with projects of the American Friends Service Committee.

The group is grateful to Ida Lowe Hicks who left a sizeable donation in her will for use by the Meeting. And to

Worth Lowe, son of one of the original donors of the land for the gift of land to bring the Meeting property up to the new road leading to North Carolina State Highway No. 49.

Many who have had a physical and spiritual part in the growth of our meeting have left an influence for good and we honor their lives. While many changes have been made to meet the needs of the present day, we trust that these changes are for a better day. May we consecrate our lives to the great work of promoting the Kingdom of God.



POPLAR RIDGE

Poplar Ridge was originally within the limits of the Marlboro Monthly Meeting. On December 14, 1857, Joshua Hill deeded a tract of land to David Davis, William Jones

and Isaac Coltrane, trustees of Marlboro Meeting, for the purpose of building a place of worship. Shortly thereafter the first little Meeting House was erected by help from Northern Friends, for the purpose of holding worship services and public school. Some time later the school was moved to the county school nearby.

In 1906, J. Newton Farlow made request to Southern Quarterly Meeting to set up a Monthly Meeting at Poplar Ridge. On September 14, 1906, the Monthly Meeting was set up with thirty charter members. Nathan H. Ferguson was appointed Clerk. The land was deeded to the trustees of Poplar Ridge Monthly Meeting on August 22, 1908.

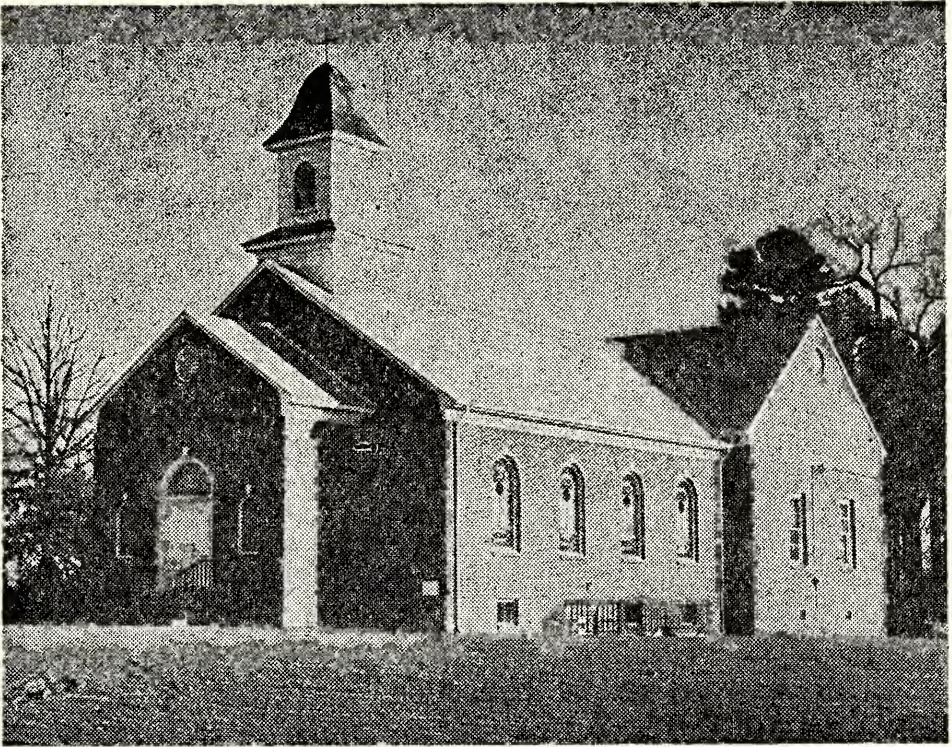
Meetings for worship were held in this first Meeting House until 1912 when another was built just across the road.

There were some years when very few attended and meetings were irregular. Records show that Monthly Meetings were not regularly held in the years 1928-1931. There were however, a few faithful Friends who met from time to time for Sunday School and worship.

A few years later Margaret Farlow (Davis) felt a special concern for Poplar Ridge and was called as pastor. Through her ministry and that of Cora Lee Gardner (Johnson) revival came. Many people were saved. Attendance in Sunday School and worship services increased and new members were received into the Meeting. The old Meeting House was too small for the congregation and in 1938 the present building was erected near where the first one had stood. Some years later additional rooms were built to this structure to accommodate the attendance.

The membership is now 193 and average attendance in Sunday School is 147.

Among those who have ministered at Poplar Ridge through the years are Rufus King, Albert Peele, Mary Moon, Michael C. Farlow, Samuel Cross, Samuel Pickett, David S. Farlow, Herbert C. Lanier, Thomas Stamey, Margaret Farlow (Davis), Charles and Cora Lee Johnson, Nell V. Brady, Cleta Briles (Evans), Dallas Rush, Waldo Smith, James Rahenkamp and Barney Pierce, who is the present pastor.



PROSPERITY

Prosperity meeting located three miles east of High Falls, N. C., had its beginning when a few individuals felt the need of a building for the purpose of holding worship and school.

The first Meeting House was erected about the year 1875, in sight of the present building. This building was designed and used for school purposes, as well as for the church worship services. Its founders were George Councilman, Robert Paschal, Robert Wilson, Sanda Wilson, Pete Councilman, Milo Councilman, and others of the community.

Prosperity Church, when first set up, was not restricted to any one denomination. It was built for ministers and laymen of good standing in all denominations.

In the year 1880 a Preparative Meeting was set up by Cane Creek Monthly Meeting, and later transferred to Holly Spring Monthly Meeting. During the first few years of Prosperity Meeting there was no regular pastor, but revival meetings were held at regular intervals, and Sabbath

School was never permitted to go down. Thomas Inman and Isham Cox were the principal preachers during this period.

When William E. and Ellen H. Woody came to High Falls about the year 1900 they took a special interest in Prosperity Church and in the people living in the vicinity. At the request of Ellen Woody, a regular pastor was secured, and regular services were started. Levi Cox was the first pastor. He agreed to preach regularly, asking only that the church pay his transportation to and from services, about fifty cents each trip. Since that time the church has had a regular pastor, regular preaching, and regular Sabbath School. The pastors who have served since that time are as follows: Thomas Andrews, Alpheus White, Dougan Cox, Herbert Reynolds, Joseph A. Price, Samuel R. Pickett, Edward Harris, Cora Lee Norman Gardner, Alfred Harris, Talmadge Knight, Leonard Voncannon, and for the second time York Teague, the present pastor.

Not long after the Woodys came to High Falls a Friends Meeting House was built there, and in 1907 a joint Monthly Meeting was set up at Prosperity and High Falls. This Meeting was held on Saturday before the first Sunday in each month at alternating churches.

About the year 1905 a new Meeting House was built at Prosperity under the supervision of Herbert W. Reynolds, and with the persistent efforts of such Friends as John Brady, Eli Welch, David Wilson, N. I. Finison, the Councilmans, Manesses and others.

Monthly Meeting continued to be held alternately between Prosperity and High Falls until 1954 when High Falls was given its own Monthly Meeting. Monthly Meeting minutes, dated April 4, 1954 states that "a committee from Southern Quarterly Meeting met at High Falls for the purpose of setting up a Monthly Meeting there."

Meetings for worship and Bible School continued to be held in the frame building that was built in 1905 until the congregation decided more space and a better building was needed.

So in the year 1953 under the capable leadership of the pastor, Leonard Voncannon and wife, after considerable thought and discussion, the membership was united in starting a building fund. Offerings were taken each second and fourth Sunday for this purpose.

By 1957 enough funds were available to begin the new

project. The old structure was converted into an educational building and a new Sanctuary with full basement was added. It's sponsors were, Glenn Scott, Edgar Brady, Jack Hill, Ralph Phillips, Clinton Scott, Clarence Short, Earlie Brady, Claudie Brady, and the families of David and Mattie Wilson. Other members and friends of the Meeting from other churches and a number of business firms were generous with their donations and support. Cayse Hilliard of Golston, N. C., supervised the work using much free labor given by members and men of the community.

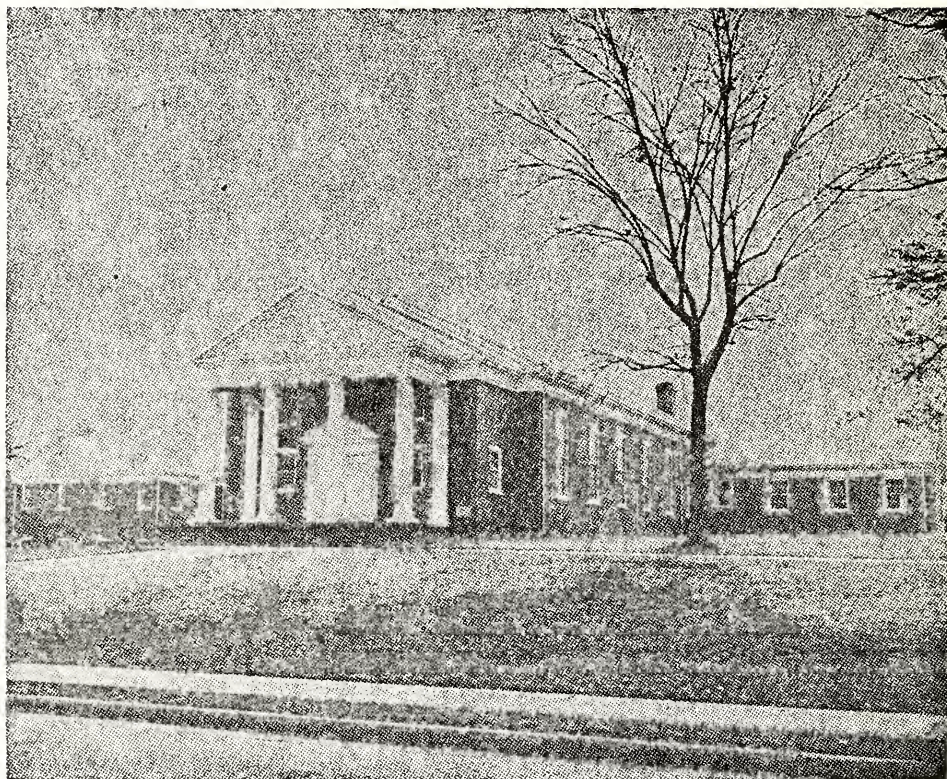
The ladies were ever present offering appropriate suggestions as well as welcome food and refreshments. Their various projects have contributed greatly toward raising additional needed funds to take care of details that had become a vital part of the total structure.

The estimated total cost was around thirty thousand dollars. A large part of this amount was paid when the building was completed with the balance being arranged by mortgage signed by trustees of the Meeting.

On May the thirtieth 1965 a Dedication and Mortgage Burning Service was held. Those taking part in the service were Ronald Scott, Clerk; Earlie Brady, Clerk of Ministry and Council; Woodrow Wilson, Sunday School Supt; for the building committee, Gurney Wilson. Dedication Message was given by Leonard Voncannon, former pastor. Historian was Seagle K. Wilson.

We do not have a complete list of M. M. clerks but to list some they are Joseph Price, Randall Emmons, Wm. E. Woody, Eli Welch, Seagle K. Wilson, Amy P. Wilson, Mary Louise Shields, Shelby Jean S. Phillips, Carrol Wilson, Ronald Scott, and Earlie Brady the present clerk.

In spite of the fact that Prosperity loses a large number of her young people, because of the employment conditions, she still maintains a healthy condition.



ASHEBORO

The beginning of Asheboro Friends Meeting was a long-sought dream for a Friends Meeting to be organized in this area. The growth of the meeting may be accounted for very largely in terms of families who have moved from the rural areas of Randolph County to the town of Asheboro. Nearly every meeting in Southern Quarter is represented in the membership.

Interested Friends in Asheboro invited Ada Lee, pastor of the Archdale Friends Meeting to come to Asheboro on the first Sunday in June 1913 to conduct a worship service in the First Baptist Church. At this service much interest was shown, not only by Friends, but by a great many other people in the community.

On July 21, 1913 Ada Lee returned and met with interested Friends again. At this time a committee composed of Carrie Skeen, Mattie Lowe, Ella Bowman and Evangeline Rush was appointed to solicit interest in, and support of, the work of Friends in Asheboro. On September 14, an or-

ganization was effected and Ada Lee was secured as pastor of the new work. There being no building for the group to use at this time, the Presbyterians invited Friends to join with them in Sunday School and prayer meeting work. The Armory Hall was used for the worship services since both congregations were rapidly growing and the Presbyterian church would not accommodate both groups.

Within a period of two years the Friends group was sufficiently strong to become an independent Monthly Meeting. Following is an extract from the Minutes of Southern Quarterly Meeting of Friends held at Back Creek third month 27, 1915:

"The Committee appointed to investigate the subject of establishing a Monthly Meeting in Asheboro reported that they were united in granting the request which is satisfactory to this Meeting. Levi Lowe, Louisa Lowe, David Farlow, Sophrona Farlow, William Winslow, Semira Lowe, Benoni Stout, Delia Hinsaw, William Woody, Ellen Woody, Lewis Spencer and Anna Spencer are appointed to meet at Asheboro on the sixth day before the 2nd First day in next month at 10:00 A.M. and set up said Meeting to be known as Asheboro Monthly Meeting and report to next meeting."

The Quarterly Meeting Committee conducted the organizational meeting on the scheduled day and the following persons were charter members of the Meeting: Eleazer Winslow, Hannah Winslow, Albion R. Lowe, Mattie Lowe, Ida Phillips, Elwood Cox, Minister, Nettie Lewallen, Eli H. Bean, Julia Bean, Fannie Johnson, Ella Bowman, Carrie Skeen, Evangeline Rush and Virginia Lowe, associate member. Elwood Cox was appointed Clerk, and Evangeline Rush, Assistant Clerk for the next meeting.

At the present time two of the charter members of the meeting are still members. They are Fannie Johnson and Nettie Lewallen.

In March 1915, a lot on Hoover Street was given by C. J. Cox and Virgil Presnell, two business men in the town, and the first building for Asheboro Meeting was erected. Approximately ten years later additional space was needed and six class rooms and a basement were constructed.

With the addition of more class rooms the Sunday School was reorganized forming more classes according

to age limits. The young peoples organization known then as Christian Endeavor had well planned programs assisted by adult sponsors. This work of the young people has now been reorganized and has developed into Friends Youth Fellowship groups for the varying ages of our young people. The members of the groups continue to plan the programs and lead the discussion groups under the counsel of adults of the Meeting.

In 1918 a Missionary Society was formed. There are two of the charter members that are still active in the missionary organization. They are Fannie Johnson and Callie Wood. At the present time the United Society of Friends Women consists of nine circles: six adult, one young ladies group and two youth groups, with an approximate membership of two hundred. The circles participate in the Yearly Meeting projects of Christian service and contribute to American Friends Service work. The circles contribute each month to Friends Bible Institute to assist students with their tuition. For the past twenty three years the circles have sent \$108.00 per year for the expenses of a student in the Friends school in Jamaica. This was begun when Margaret Farlow of Marlboro Meeting went to Jamaica to teach in the school there. In October 1965 the Monthly Meeting, having a concern to do additional missionary work, agreed to pay the salary of Newlin Mills, administrator of the hospital in Africa. His salary is \$1644.00 per year.

The men and boys of the Meeting are organized into a group "Quaker Men" for missionary work and service locally to the meeting. They are very active and contribute financially to the Evangelism and Church Extension Committee of the Yearly Meeting and also to the activities of the Yearly Meeting Quaker Men.

In 1932 the Monthly Meeting, striving to increase the giving of the members and to encourage stewardship of tithes and talents decided to combine two financial treasuries and adopt the envelope system. The Sunday School and church offerings up to this time had been separate offerings. The new system would include all gifts to the church and all expenses for the entire work of the Meeting would be paid from this general treasury. This plan of finance has been very satisfactory and several of the families of our group continue to tithe. The treasurer

keeps a record of all contributions and disbursements. A report is given each month at the business meeting of the receipts and disbursements for that month.

In 1935 the Meeting purchased a lot on the corner of Worth and Elm Streets and a modern seven room brick parsonage was constructed. In 1956 an additional room was added and in June 1965 the parsonage was completely re-decorated.

In 1941 Asheboro Friends started a building fund in order that sometime in the near future a new educational building would be erected. In the following years various methods were used to add to this fund. In 1948 Asheboro Friends "realized the fruits of their labors" when the first Sunday in October they occupied a new educational building consisting of sixteen Sunday School rooms, pastor's study, library, and assembly rooms for the Primary and Junior departments. At the same time the auditorium was decorated and modern lighting fixtures were installed.

This building was so planned that in future years the auditorium could be razed and a new one constructed.

With the physical improvements made interest centered on the fact that more adequate reading material and special musical training was a need. Special emphasis was given to these facets of the work and improvements were made in these fields.

By the year 1956 the membership realized the present Meeting House and educational building did not supply the needs of the membership and it was decided to purchase a lot and build a complete new structure. A committee composed of Lloyd Kemp, Carrie Hammond, Bertha Councilman, L. B. Cagle, John Kemp, Stella Fagge, Van Neal, Hobart Hancock, J. C. Stevenson, Tilmont Slack, Carlton Thomas, Jean Parks and David Stanfield, ex-officio, was appointed to look for plans for a new building that would be adequate for the needs of the congregation. In the midst of this work a lot on Kivett Street containing three and one-half acres was purchased at a cost of \$13,255.65. This lot was paid for in full when the deed was executed.

In the intervening years 1956 to 1960 much interest and effort to raise funds to meet the cost of erecting the new church building was exerted. Many members of the meeting contributed special offerings and the various departments of the church sponsored methods of adding to

the fund. With the very anxious desire for a new Meeting House and the special fund-raising, the Monthly Meeting continued to carry the missionary work, share in the Yearly Meeting work, American Friends Service work, and the regular expenses of the local activities.

The Sunday School membership continued to grow and several people were accepted into membership of the Church. There was a great deal of interest given to the work and training of the young people. Schools of Missions were held for the entire membership to acquaint them with the work carried on by Friends, both home and foreign. Daily Vacation Bible Schools were held in the summer for the children of the Meeting and others of the community who wanted to come. Special study groups were conducted for our teachers and officers of the Sunday School to assist them in their work. Junior and Youth choirs were organized and an adult leader secured to assist them in this field of training.

On Sunday, November 2, 1958, a ground breaking service was held with the following members taking part, Bascom G. Rollins, John Kemp, Walter Lanier, Carl Clark, L. Braxton Cagle, H. Van Neal, Horace Tillman, Bertha Councilman, Callie Wood, Harold Vuncannon and Jimmy Vuncannon.

On April 8, 1959, the Monthly Meeting purchased the Usher property directly back of the new church building. This property consisted of a six room house and a small lot. The purchase price was \$7,500.00.

With the construction of the Meeting House growing steadily the need for committees to begin planning for furniture and furnishings for the building was noted. The Monthly Meeting appointed the needed committees and work was begun in furnishing the entire building with new furniture. Much of the cost of furnishings were to be taken care of by special donations from various classes, individuals and missionary circles.

Worship in the old Meeting House continued through Sunday, December 27, 1959 when the last service was held.

On January 3, 1960, Asheboro Friends held their first Sabbath School and Worship Service in the new Meeting-house with Bascom G. Rollins, Pastor, preaching the first sermon. Open house planned for Sunday, February 7, was moved up to February 14, because of inclement weather.

A service of consecration was held Sunday, May 1, 1960. Seth B. Hinshaw, Executive Secretary of North Carolina Yearly Meeting, gave the address of consecration. Others participating in the service were Algie I. Newlin, Clerk of North Carolina Yearly Meeting, Clyde T. Hinshaw, Clerk Southern Quarterly Meeting and John Kemp, Clerk of Asheboro Monthly Meeting, Bascom G. Rollins, pastor, presided. At the conclusion of the service in the worship room the cornerstone of the building was laid in a service held on the west front side of the building. The approximate cost of the structure was \$170,000.00 including furnishings.

In November 1960 the Union Thanksgiving Service for the churches in Asheboro and surrounding communities was held. We were delighted to have this service and to have the people of other churches meet with us.

In October 1960 members of Asheboro Meeting were made very happy to forward to Southern Quarterly Meeting a recommendation that one of their members felt the call to the ministry and the Monthly Meeting asked that proceedings be started toward recording him. This person was George McDowell, whom all members of the meeting had learned to love and appreciate. These proceedings were approved by the Quarterly Meeting, forwarded on to the Yearly Meeting, and in August 1963 he was recorded as a Friends Minister during the Yearly Meeting sessions.

September 19, 1962 we were saddened by the sudden death of our dear Friend and co - worker, Dovie Rollins, wife of the pastor, Bascom G. Rollins. Her death grieved us very much, but her faithful and beautiful Christian life gave us an incentive to try harder to follow in her footsteps and live a truer and more fruitful life for our Lord.

The Trustees of the Meeting disposed of the old church building in November 1962. During the dismantling of the building which had served well its purposes, many incidents of spiritual help, revival services, weddings, quiet worship and prayer, and hours of sorrow too, were recalled. Many expressed thanks for the blessings received in it, but were happy to have a new and more adequate place of worship now.

During the business session in January 1963, our pastor, Bascom Rollins, called to our attention the issue facing the citizens of Asheboro relative to voting whether we would have the sale of wine, beer, and other intoxicating beverages

in our city and county. The Monthly Meeting opposed this and a minute was stated to the effect.

In February, the fact that our 50th anniversary would be June 16, 1963, was called to the attention of the group. A committee to make plans for a special service for it was appointed consisting of Estelle Vestal, Annie Vuncannon and Lucille Matthews. On June 14, Friends were privileged to have Dr. Herschel Folger as our guest speaker to celebrate this special occasion.

On February 26, 1964 Asheboro Friends were again saddened to learn of the sudden death of their former pastor, Bascom G. Rollins. He had worked so faithfully and long during the planning and erection of our new building. His wise counsel and untiring efforts will always remain in our memories. He was true to the Master's call, "Come follow me."

The Trustees were able to dispose of the lot on Hoover Street to Acme-McCrary Corporation for \$12,000.00, in October 1964. This amount was applied to the indebtedness of the new building.

With much joy and gladness on January 1965 the members of Asheboro Meeting having paid off all indebtedness on their building held a Dedication Service. Seth B. Hinshaw, Executive Secretary North Carolina Yearly Meeting brought the message. Byron Haworth, Clerk, brought greetings from the Yearly Meeting. Other features were: History of our Meeting, John Kemp and Memorial to Bascom G. Rollins, Van Neal. Wayne Stout rendered a solo, "Bless This House". The Act of Dedication was as follows:

Presentation of Building: Amos Stout, Clerk

Acceptance of Building: Larry Emerson, Minister

Dedication by Minister and People followed.

With deep feelings of humbleness and thankfulness to our Heavenly Father for the many blessings bestowed on the members of Asheboro Friends Meeting the note of indebtedness which had been paid in full was burned by John Kemp, Trustee. With this we dedicated ourselves anew to the worship and service of Almighty God, through Jesus Christ.

Leslie and Ruby Winslow with their two children, Worth and Mary Geneva, came to us on July 1st. 1965, to minister to our people. Larry Emerson who had been serving as pastor resigned to go to Duke University for additional study

preparing to serve as an army chaplain. Under the efficient ministry and wise counsel of our minister the work continues to advance and grow in spiritual depth.

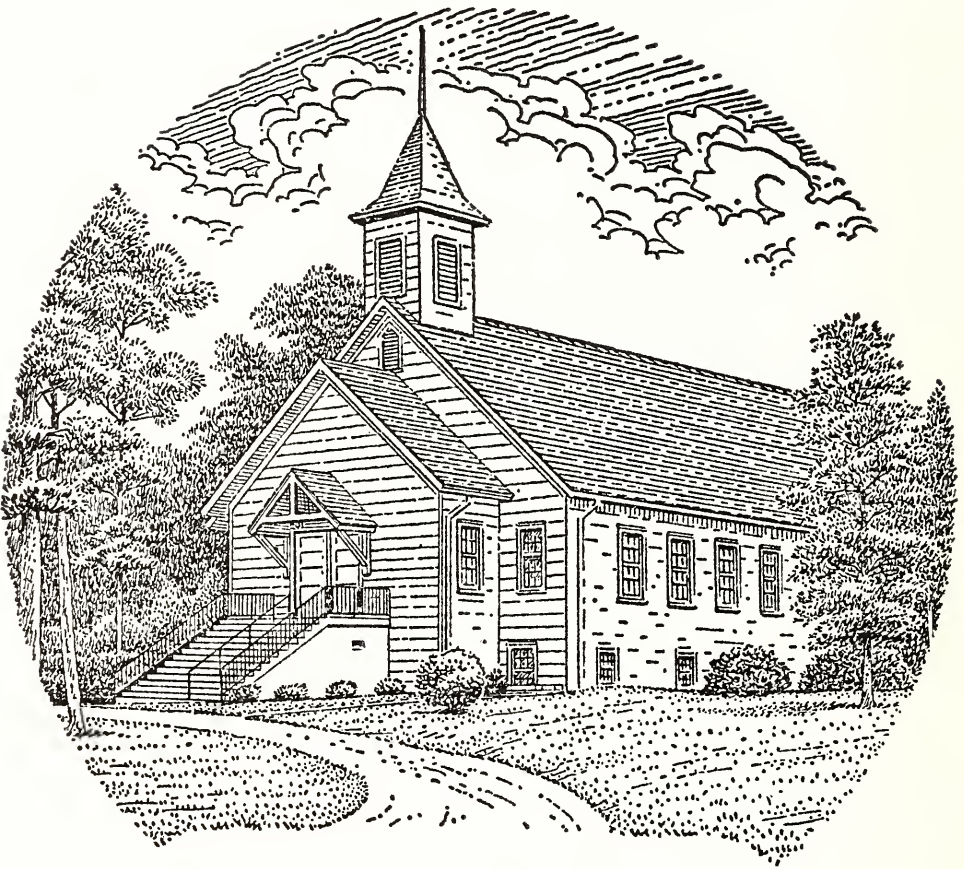
In September 1965 at a call session of the Monthly Meeting an issue was presented to the group considering the purchase of a lot on the west side of the church property, the size of the lot being 75' x 220', price \$6,500.00. It was the decision of the group that the lot be purchased and prepared for an additional parking area.

There are some one hundred seventy nine families represented in the Meeting and a membership of four hundred thirty four. The regular congregation, however, includes many families who still maintain their memberships in their own rural meeting.

For all the many opportunities for service and for all accomplishments we give thanks and ask God's guidance as we strive for more days in His service.

Below is a list of ministers who have served as pastors and the years they served:

Ada Lee	1913
Elwood Cox	supply pastor
Milner A. Cox	1915-1916
Eli Reece	supply pastor
Joseph Peele	supply pastor
Fred Ryan	supply pastor
A. C. Barrett	1916-1917
Thomas Andrew	1918-1922
Clarence Macon	1922
George Moore	1922
Calvin L. Gregory	1923-1929
John M. Permar	1929-1933
Herman Parker	1933-1939
D. Virgil Pike	1939-1941
Seth B. Hinshaw	1941-1953
David Stanfield	1953-1956
Bascom G. Rollins	1956-1963
Larry R. Emerson	1963-1965
Leslie N. Winslow	1965



HOPEWELL

Some 120 years ago a burying ground was started where the present cemetery is located. A large number of people were buried there before a church was erected. A man, by the name of Calhoon Voncannon, became concerned on the day of his mother's funeral. The following day he started out with a petition to erect a church. The petition was signed with enthusiasm. On the 6th day of the 2nd month 1885, Eli Branson gave 13 acres of land on which the present church now stands. The land was deeded to Back Creek Monthly Meeting of Friends, and the building of the church soon got under way with John Hammond and Levi Branson as contractors. Lee and Clark Hammond hauled the lumber, the other neighbors helped in whatever way they could. When the building was completed, W. R. Ashworth and Calhoon Voncannon said, 'They hoped it would do well.' The church thereby got its name, "Hopewell."

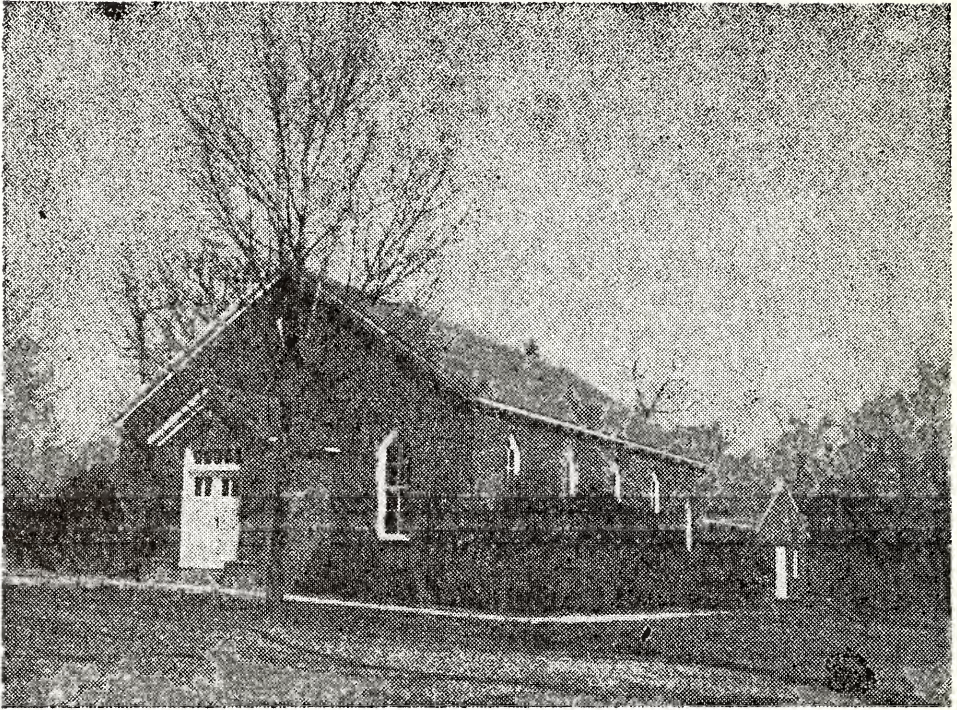
The first Sunday School was held on the 6th day of the 5th month 1885. Little River Sunday School and Meeting, which was located about one and one-half miles south of there was united to Hopewell at this time.

By the year 1916, the Meeting felt that it was strong enough to support a Monthly Meeting, therefore a request was made to Southern Quarterly Meeting to set up a Monthly Meeting. The Quarterly Meeting granted the request and appointed a committee to set up the Meeting. The Meeting was set up from the Back Creek Meeting on the 27th day of the 5th month 1916, with 36 members.

In the late forties the Meeting began to feel the need of a larger building to serve the rising generation, so a building fund was started for that purpose. Charles Johnson, a Friends Minister, drew the plan for the church and work began on the 28th day of the 5th month 1949. The building was completed on the 11th day of the 11th month 1949. With a few exceptions, this church was paid for by approximately 50 members in the space of one and one-half years. Truly we could say with Nehemiah of old, "For the people had a mind to work." At present we have 85 members and 3 associate members. The church is conveniently located 8 miles southwest of Asheboro in a growing community.

The Clerks of the Meeting have been: Roscoe Branson, Nell Hussey, Trilby Hammond, (who has served 3 different periods) Homer Dawson, Jessie Dawson, Chloe Nance, Rosa Dawson, Doshie Parks, Joyce Rose and Rebecca Hurley.

Pastors who have served the Meeting: Elwood Cox, John S. Tillman, Joseph Price, Thomas F. Andrews, Calvin Gregory, John Permar, Edward Harris, Allie R. Kemp, Charlie Lamar, Harrison Hinshaw, Norman Carter, Charles Johnson, Billy Britt, Fred Morgan, Dallas Rush, Larry McEntire, Norman Osborne and our present pastor Odis D. Dupree. Our lives are enriched by faithful men and women who have served this Meeting. May the Great Master Builder mold each of us into a more perfect vessel of service for Him.



BETHEL

Bethel Friends Meeting House, a red-brick building, is located five miles southeast of Asheboro on state highway number 42.

This Meeting had its beginning as a separate group when concerned Friends, members of the Holly Spring Monthly Meeting, because of travel distance, made the following request to Holly Spring Monthly Meeting through the Preparative body of that Meeting on the nineteenth of fifth month, 1821: "The Preparative Meeting informs that the most of the upper Friends of Richland Creek request the privilege of holding meeting for worship among themselves, which this Meeting approves."

In response to this request, Charles Cox, Enoch Barker, Nathan Cox, Steven Cox, Thomas Allen, Joseph Allen, Solomon Cox, and Mahlon Cox were appointed to "attend a sitting of them and report to their capability of holding such meetings." After two months of consideration, they reported that the Friends were well capable of holding such meetings, and that the place was to be called Bethel. Holly Spring Monthly Meeting approved the report and informed

Southern Quarterly Meeting of the action for its approval. At the Monthly Meeting held in tenth month the following Friends were appointed to attend the opening meeting: William Cox, Sr., John Camp, William Cox, Jr., and Charles Davis. These Friends reported to the Monthly Meeting in eleventh month that they "with the Friends of that place convened for said purpose on the thirty-first of tenth month, 1821."

Some time during this same year, Abner Barker deeded about one acre of land to Charles Stout and Simon Barker, trustees of the Bethel group of Friends. The first Meeting-house, a log structure, was built on this plot of land. In twelfth month, 1839, William Cox deeded them an additional tract of land to Jeremiah Kemp and Jeremiah Mendenhall, who were then trustees of the Meeting. These two plots of land constitute the original plot of the present tract upon which the Meeting House now stands.

The first Meeting House was burned about 1855. Another log house, covered with boards, was built soon thereafter. This house was thirty feet long and twenty-six feet wide. It had one door and three windows. The gallery extended across one end of the room. All the benches were slabs with wooden-peg legs, except the two in front, which were made of sawed lumber.

The first First-day school (which is now known as Bible or Sabbath school) was held about the year 1857.

On the fifteenth of first month, 1887, Bethel Friends informed Holly Spring Monthly Meeting that they desired to build a new Meeting House. The Meeting appointed Zimri Stout, Y. H. Cox and David Cox as a building committee with Y. H. Cox to act as treasurer. At the Monthly Meeting held in the third month of the year 1888, the committee reported they had completed their work, and presented a financial statement of their proceedings. This building was a frame structure thirty feet long by twenty feet wide.

In the year 1901 the Meeting adopted the pastoral system and called Thomas F. Andrew as their first pastor. Since that time the following Friends have served the Meeting as pastors: Levi Cox, Nerius Barker, John Tillman, Milner Angel Cox, Albert Peele, Joseph Price, Edward B. Harris, Victor Murchison, Milner Angel Cox, York Teague, Harold Ritze, Norman Osborne, Milton Jordan, Mark Hodgins, and Joseph F. Coltrane. Both Milner Cox and Thomas Andrew

have served two or more periods each, with the latter serving nearly twenty years in all.

As the Meeting grew, Friends realized their building was too small; therefore, in the year 1904 they decided to enlarge the Meetinghouse and built an additional twenty by thirty feet to the old structure. This doubled the capacity of the building.

The first Elders that we know of were David and Annis Kemp, appointed in the year 1904.

As the Meeting continued to grow, Friends felt that they should have a Monthly Meeting, and on the eleventh of first month, 1921, a group of Friends living within the limits of Bethel Meeting asked Southern Quarterly Meeting to set up a Monthly Meeting at that place. The Quarterly Meeting approved the request and appointed a committee to set up the Meeting, which was done on the eighteenth of sixth month, 1921, with a total of fifty-eight charter members, composed largely of such names as Cox, Craven, Kemp, Pugh, Smith, Henson, Wright, McPherson, and others.

The first Clerk of this Meeting was Daniel Smith; other Friends who have served as Clerk are Alta Smith, Pearl Craven Kemp, Virgie Smith Pugh, Carl Cox, Allie R. Kemp, Stena Cagle, and Lela Beeson.

As the Meeting continued to grow, it realized that it was in need of a new Meetinghouse and, in 1942, Allie R. Kemp, D. L. Smith, T. F. Pugh, Carl Cox, Garland Beeson, and Hobert Forkner were appointed to consider the advisability of building a new Meetinghouse. The committee proceeded with the building, and early in 1943 it was completed at a cost of \$4,531.20 with a balance in treasury of \$605.62. This Meeting House is a brick veneer building thirty-four feet by sixty-four feet containing four Sunday School classrooms in addition to the auditorium. The first Monthly Meeting in this building was held sixth month, the twelfth day, 1943. The dedication services were held the fifth Sunday in seventh month, 1943.

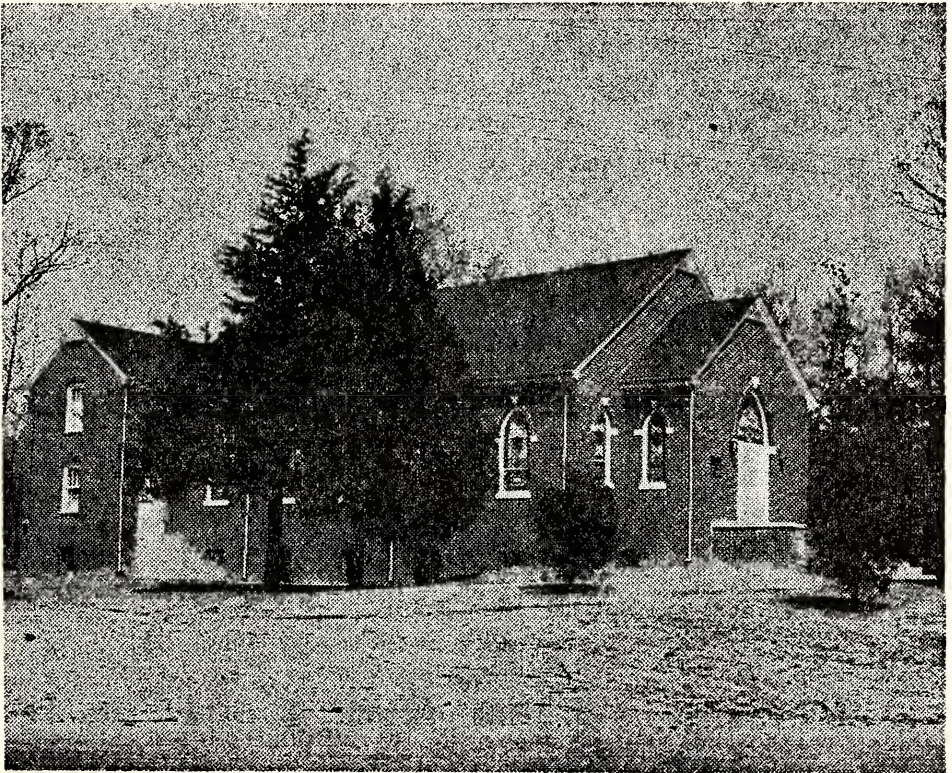
As time went on, the Meeting realized that it was in need of space for more facilities. In 1956, the Meeting built an addition to the existing structure of twenty-four hundred square feet floor space which consists of an assembly room, kitchen, one classroom, two rest rooms and a hot air oil heating system. This required a source of running water;

therefore, we drilled a well and installed a pump.

After the public school was discontinued which was on the adjacent lot, in sixth month, 1954, the Church bought the school lot consisting of approximately three acres. In fifth month, 1952, and again in eighth month, 1961, Hugh and Stena Cagle deeded two strips of land, one fifty feet and the other twenty-five feet, making approximately three-eighths of an acre along the north side of the lot to enlarge the cemetery. In first month, 1961, Allie and Pearl Kemp deeded a tract of land to the Church along the south side of the lot consisting of approximately three-fourths of an acre. This constitutes the present lot on which the Meetinghouse is located consisting of approximately six acres of land.

A Memorial Association, which meets annually on Mothers' Day, was established at Bethel in fifth month, 1951. This Association came out of the desire to have a well-kept cemetery.

The present membership of the Meeting is one hundred thirty.



CEDAR SQUARE

Cedar Square is, and has been, a Quaker community as far back as there is available information. The church and public school have been so closely connected that it would be difficult to give a history of the church without giving a history of the school also. Both had their origin in a little log house about one mile east from the present Cedar Square Meeting House. The home of J. Ernest Davis is located at the exact spot where this building stood.

When a new school building was needed, Aaron Stalker, who for a number of years was Superintendent of New Garden Boarding School, deeded two acres of land to James Poole, David Coltrane and Isaac Frazier, who composed the Board of Education. The deed was made first month twenty-third; the witness was Harrison Frazier. A school house was built with two large fire places, and furnished with slab benches. It was to be known as Stalkers School House.

After the Civil War, about 1860-1870, school was not held one year in order that they might use the money saved to ceil the building and furnish it with better seats. A new school house was built in 1908. After the public schools were consolidated, the school house was sold. Talton L. Cox bought it and deeded it to Branson E. Davis, John L. Shelly, and Jasper R. Hinshaw, trustees of Cedar Square Meeting, the property to be used for Bible School classes and other religious purposes.

On the nineteenth day of third month, 1873, Marlboro Monthly Meeting approved and forwarded to Southern Quarterly Meeting the request of Nathan F. Spencer which reads as follows: "On behalf of a number of other Friends who with himself are remotely situated from any Meeting of Friends, request the privilege of setting up and holding a meeting for Divine Worship at or near the Stalker School House on the First-day of the week and near the middle of the week except on Monthly and Preparative Meeting weeks at Marlboro." The Quarterly Meeting approved the request and appointed Ezra Hammond, Daniel Allen, Thomas Hinshaw, Levi Cox, Jessie Frazier, and Isaac Lee, with a similar committee of women Friends, to attend the setting up of said Meeting and report to next meeting, together with a name for, and the time of holding the same.

There seems to be no recorded report of this committee, but from a following minute it is evident that the Meeting

was set up and called Muddy Creek, after the name of a nearby creek.

Each week on fourth day (as that day was called by Friends) the men and women of the community would come in, and the children who were at school would lay aside their books and join in the meeting for worship. Sabbath School was held only during the summer months at first, using Webster's blue-backed Speller, and later, the New Testament.

At this time, Friends, feeling the need of a church, bought two acres of land adjoining the school property from David and Susana Coletrane for \$20. The deed for this land was made the eighth of first month, to Jesse Frazier and Lemuel Spencer, trustees of Marlboro Monthly Meeting, and witnessed by Henry H. Beeson and Reuben David. In the fall of 1876 the Meeting House was completed, and a square of cedars was set out around the church. Southern Quarterly Meeting held fifth month twenty-sixth, 1877, approved a request of Muddy Creek Meeting and Marlboro Monthly Meeting to change the name of Muddy Creek Meeting to Cedar Square.

The custom of teachers and children in attending the mid-week meeting for worship was continued. Nathan F. Spencer, a devout resident minister, usually preached after a period of silence which sometimes seemed rather long. He also had charge of the worship service on the Sabbath. There was no singing in the meetings for worship at that time, except occasionally when Jesse Frazier would sing alone. The Meeting did not have pastors for a number of years but visiting ministers came along frequently. Michael Farlow was one of these ministers who came most often. At a Quarterly Meeting held at Science Hill in eleventh month, 1923, a committee was appointed to set up a Monthly Meeting at Cedar Square. This was done twelfth month the eighth, 1923. The Meeting at this time was located in a little one room building at the location of the present church. Robert Melvin, the first pastor served the meeting from 1923 to 1928. The building was enlarged in 1925 and served the congregation until 1952 when the old building was moved and the new church was built. The laying of the corner stone and dedication services were held April 25, 1954. An addition of eight new class rooms and two rest rooms was built in 1959.

The following pastors have served Cedar Square Meeting: Robert H. Melvin, Thomas Hendrix, Norman Osborne, Elbert Newlin, Ben Millikan, Howard Yow, Reuben Payne, Charles Lamar, Carl Yow, Harold Ritzie, York Teague, Ora Evans, Floyd Moore, Dallas Rush, John Kennerly, Don Tickle, and Bob Darsch.

In 1954 a committee composed of Chester Peele, Chairman, Branson Davis, Ben Cox, Lena Hinshaw, and Bernice Davis was appointed to investigate the possibility of a cemetery at Cedar Square. In 1957 the school house was moved to clear the way for the cemetery and additional land was donated by J. R. Peele to enlarge and shape the lot. In 1960 the new cemetery grounds were plotted and made available to members of the meeting at \$50 per two-grave plot. A Johnson Infant was the first person buried in this cemetery. This baby was the daughter of a family living on the D. S. Davis farm.

Membership has grown from 46 charter members to 113 active members and 43 associate members, and a Sunday School enrollment of 185. In the history of Cedar Square, growth and advancement have been evident as the meeting served a growing community. The church is, and has been, the center of interest for most of the people living in this area. We hope that it will continue to be the dominant factor of the Cedar Square Community in the years to come.



SOUTH PLAINFIELD

About 1886 a log school house was built and given the name of Plainfield after the Friends Meeting by that name at Plainfield, Indiana. The late Benjamin Millikan had buried his first wife, Sara Sawyer Millikan, at Plainfield, Indiana, and it is presumed that the name for the new school was to honor the memory of his wife.

A school was held in the winter, and religious services once a month. Most of the time Sabbath School was carried on in the summer months. A Methodist Church was organized and the minister came once a month. The service was usually held on Tuesday at 11:00 and the minister spent the rest of the day and the next day visiting the members.

Benjamin Millikan was the only steward in Plainfield Church; he was also Sunday School superintendent and exerted an influence for religious ideas and liberal education.

Some of the pastors who served the Meeting were as

follows: Lyre, Gibbs, Bibbs, Stevenson, Wood, Nelson, and Jeremiah Craven.

About 1887 the log school house was replaced with a frame building. The present Meeting House is in the approximate location of the original site.

The Methodists discontinued their church with about thirty people usually in attendance. For several years religious meetings and Sunday School were discontinued.

D. W. Bulla, with some help from the community, built a frame Meeting House. For a few years all denominations who desired held services in this building.

Azel Millikan, Daniel Millikan and his wife, Mrs. Benjamin Millikan, the Farlows, and D. W. Bulla and family were all Friends, and in a few years the Meeting House with a sizeable tract of land, was deeded to Marlboro Monthly meeting.

In 1938 the community remodeled, repaired, and repainted the building. In 1940, a monthly meeting was set up with a membership of thirty-eight, with Irene Farlow as Clerk. Charles and Cora Lee Johnson were called as pastors. The meeting is now known as South Plainfield, in order that it may be distinguished from Plainfield in Western Quarter.

The Meeting House is now a brick structure. In 1947, two additional rooms with basement were added to the building. The meeting room measured 38 feet by 40 feet. In 1955, another addition of 16 feet by 26 feet was completed providing two more classrooms. In 1949, a parsonage 36 feet by 36 feet was built with a full basement. In 1961 a brick educational building 40 feet by 60 feet was completed with a full basement.

The following ministers have served the meeting as pastors since 1940: Charles & Cora Lee Johnson, Leonard Von Cannon, Howard Ward and Carl Brooks.



HIGHFALLS

Highfalls Meeting was established about 1907, under the supervision of Prosperity Monthly Meeting. The establishment of the meeting was influenced greatly by the work of William and Ellen Woody who also donated the land. The Prosperity Monthly Meeting was held jointly with Highfalls, and on each alternate month was held at Highfalls.

The structure of the Meeting House as it stands now, is the original building that was erected in 1907, except for remodeling that has been done through the years such as:

Building of wide concrete steps with wrought iron rails.
Addition of concrete walks—colored glass windows.

The Sunday School Room addition joining our Sanctuary

on the east was donated by William and Ellen Woody in memory of their son, John Woody.

The members of the Meeting donated money, materials and labor for the construction of the original building.

By 1953 Highfalls was granted the status of its own Monthly Meeting.

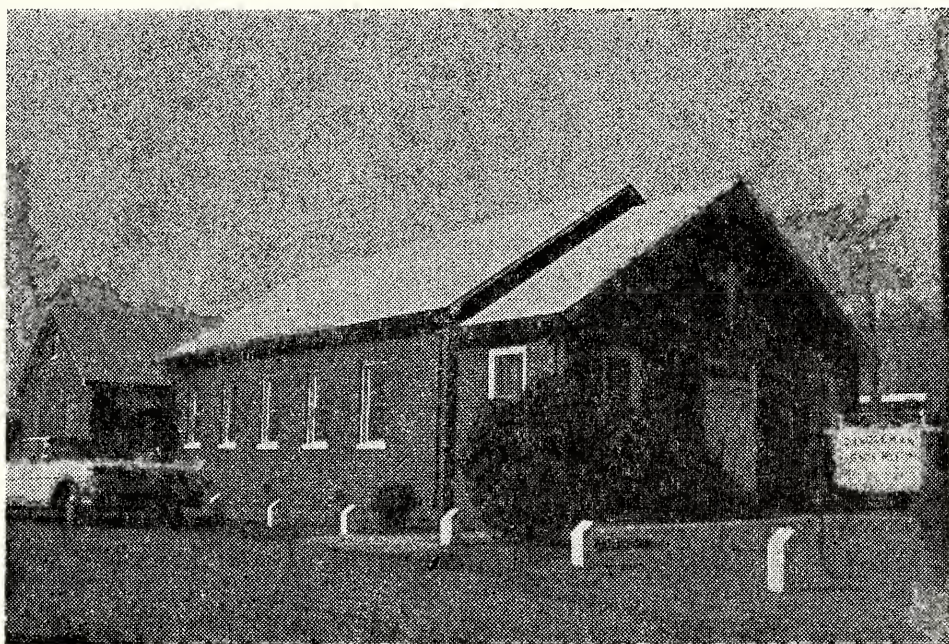
Between the years 1953 and 1957 many projects were started and completed through the hard work and untiring efforts of our members. We installed central heating system, sanded and refinished floors, purchased new pulpit and beginner's room furniture, installed new doors and locks, purchased new electric Wurlitzer organ.

Our basement was completed and equipped in 1957. The Youth Fellowship of our Meeting donated a new electric range for our basement kitchen. A tract of land was donated at this time by J. C. Russell to be used as a Cemetery.

In 1963 the church was completely remodeled inside, changing the location of the pulpit, and putting in new floors and partitions. New pews were purchased for the Sanctuary.

On February 24, 1965 a fire did considerable damage to our Meeting House, forcing us to vacate the main Sanctuary for 6 months. Immediately after re-occupying our Sanctuary we purchased a new Wurlitzer piano.

The Pastors who have served our Meeting are as follows: Thomas Andrews, Alpehus White, Dougan Cox, Herbert Reynolds, Joseph A. Price, Samuel R. Pickett, Edward Harris, Cora Lee Norman Johnson, York Teague, Alfred Harris, Talmadge Knight, Leonard VonCannon, Don M. Gates, Gilmer Cox.



RANDLEMAN

Randleman Meeting located on High Point street in Randleman, had its beginning in the early fall of 1944 when a few Friends (men and women) living in that area felt the need for a Friends church in Randleman.

These same few, after much prayerful thought secured the carhouse on the grounds of Lacy Furguson's home on Holden Street in which to hold services, and here Bible School and services for Worship were begun, with Rev. R. P. Laurence of High Point doing the preaching on Sundays.

Enthusiasm was strong and soon this group grew in number and the need for a larger building was felt, so land was bought from Mrs. E. W. Davis, adjoining her residence on High Point Street, as a site for a Friends Meeting House.

At this time Rev. Laurence resigned to accept a pastorate in Mooresville N. C. and Charles and Cora Lee Johnson of Greensboro were secured to hold worship services.

At a selected time a few members of this group together with Mr. and Mrs. Johnson met at the home of John Beane to lay plans for building a Meeting House. Foundation for this building which was of cement block structure, was started in the spring of 1945, and even with the scarcity of

materials and labor the building was erected in six months. Charles Johnson supervised the job and did quite a bit of the work. The first service held in the new building was Bible School, held the first Sunday in December 1945.

The Johnsons were called as the first pastors of this new Meeting. Other Friends who have served as pastors are: Dallas Rush, John Permar, Waldo Smith, Billy Britt, J. Lloyd Pugh, and Fred W. Hemric.

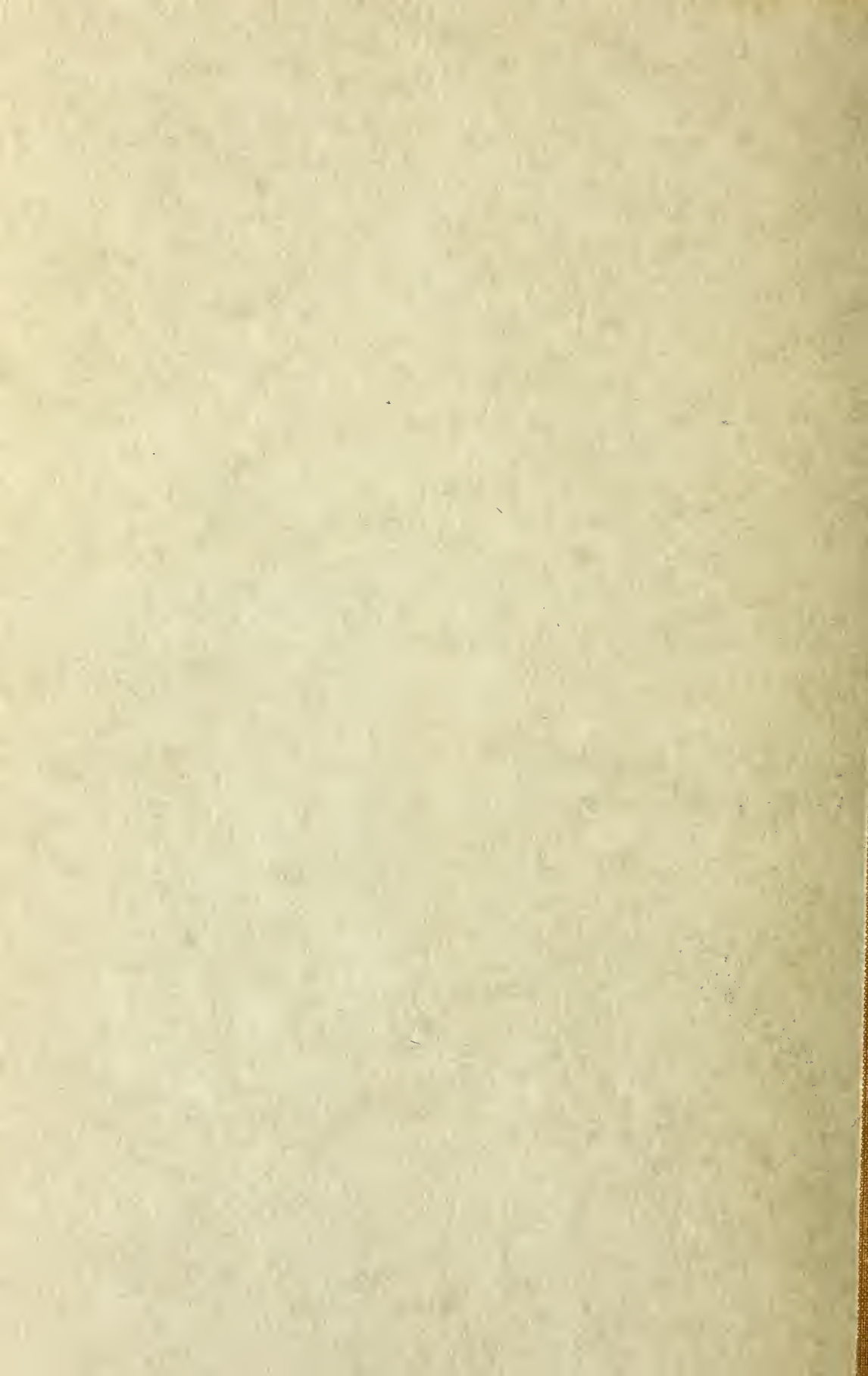
On the 4th seventh day of second month 1946, through South Plainfield Monthly Meeting, these Friends requested Southern Quarterly Meeting of Friends to set up a Monthly Meeting at this place, to be known as Randleman Monthly Meeting of Friends. The Quarterly Meeting approved the request, and appointed a committee to meet with the Friends and set up the Meeting. Then on the 20th of third month 1946 the committee met and set up the meeting with thirty one charter members, appointing John Beane as clerk, and Mary Etta Routh as recording clerk. Other Friends who have served the Meeting as clerk are: Vance Bowman, Robert McAdams, Edward Lee, Lester Brown, and Bobbie Simpson.

In the fall of 1947, as need for Sunday School rooms was felt so strongly, plans were made to start on these at once, and under the guidance of Charles Johnson, himself doing part of the work, five class rooms were completed, the original building brick veneered, and a heating system installed by early 1947. This was later followed with the building of a six room parsonage, and since then a large frame house and lot adjoining the east side of the church lot has been purchased. The long range plans include the possibility of using these lots for a larger Meeting House.

The meeting recognizes the hand of God on one of its young men, James Thompson, and has sent him forth as a Friends Minister and Pastor.

The present membership of the meeting is 122.

We are grateful to God for His blessings to us, and for the faithful generosity of our members.



Gaylord 

PAMPHLET BINDER

Syracuse, N. Y.

Stockton, Calif.

